

**NAME**

*/etc/network/interfaces* (vlan) – vlan extensions for the **interfaces(5)** file format

**DESCRIPTION**

*/etc/network/interfaces* contains network interface configuration information for the **ifup(8)** and **ifdown(8)** commands. This manpage describes the vlan extensions to the standard **interfaces(5)** file format.

Primary extensions exist to make and destroy vlan interfaces, secondary extensions exist for ipv4 interface manipulation which are generally needed when using (a lot of) vlans.

**VLAN CREATION**

Vlan interface definitions exist of the vlan interface name, and an optional `'raw-device'` parameter. Vlan interfaces are numbered 1 to 4095. You have the option to have interface names zero-padded to 4 numbers, or just the plain digits without leading zero. The following example shows four ways to create a vlan with id 1 on interface eth0. They all result in different names.

```
iface eth0.1 inet static
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
iface vlan1 inet static
    vlan-raw-device eth0
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
iface eth0.0001 inet static
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
iface vlan0001 inet static
    vlan-raw-device eth0
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
# We don't have br support out of the box
iface br0.2 inet static
    vlan-raw-device br0
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
# Aliases are ignored
iface br0.2:1 inet static
    address 192.168.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.255
```

**EXTRA IFACE OPTIONS**

Usually someone who uses vlans also wants to do some other manipulations with the ip stack or interface.

**vlan-raw-device** *devicename*

Indicates the device to create the vlan on. This is ignored when the devicename is part of the vlan interface name.

**ip-proxy-arp** *0|1*

Turn proxy-arp off or on for this specific interface. This also works on plain ethernet like devices.

**ip-rp-filter** *0|1|2*

Set the return path filter for this specific interface. This also works on plain ethernet like devices.

**hw-mac-address** *mac-address*

This sets the mac address of the interface before bringing it up. This works on any device that allows setting the hardware address with the ip command.

**AUTHOR**

This manpage was adapted from interfaces(5) by Ard van Breemen <ard@kwaak.net>

**SEE ALSO**

**vconfig(8)** **interfaces(5)**